

PAPILIO PRIAMUS.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem verius crassiores, sèpius clavato-capitatae.

*Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque connientes,
(Volant diurno.)*

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PAPILIO alis denticulatis tomentosis supra viridibus; inflitis atris; posticis maculis sex nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

PAPILIO AMBOINENSIS viridi et nigro-holofericus insignis.

Vincent. Mus. 10.

PAPILIO PRIAMUS.

Clerk. Icon. Ins. rar. t. 17.

N. B. Antennæ in hac specie non clavato-capitatae, sed filiformes, et acuminatae.

Si illustrissimo Linnaeo assentimur, haec Papilionis species omnium pulcherrima reputanda est. "Papilio omnium omnium (inquit Linnæus) princeps longe augsuflissimus

“gustissimus, totus holofericus, ut dubitem pulchrius
“quidquam a natura in insectis productum”. In insula Amboyna habitat, et inter lautissimas simul ac
preciosissimas species censetur. Color ejus viridis ita
est formosus, ut omnem alium viorem superet, et se-
ricum mollissimum et nitidissimum longe antecellat:
notandum etiam est quod aureus quidam fulgor cum
virore commixtus, illi alarum parti quæ aterrimi est
coloris, pulcherrime opponitur.

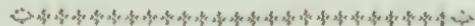
Papilio Priamus primum locum obtinet inter duas
Linnæanas divisiones Papilionum majorum in Equites
Trojanos et Achivos. Hæ duæ sectiones Papilionum
ab omnibus aliis hujus generis insectis distinguuntur
forma peculiari alarum superiorum, quæ ab angulo
postico ad apicem longiores sunt quam ad basin.

Equites Troës plerumque maculis ex intraque parte
thoracis sanguineis notati sunt. Plerumque etiam co-
lores hujus divisiones in nigrum potissimum vergunt.



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P R I A M U S,
OR THE
I M P E R I A L T R O J A N.



G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R.

The *Antenne* or *Horns* thickening towards the upper part, and generally terminating in a knob, or club-shaped tip.

The *Wings* (when fitting) erect, and meeting upwards (*Flight diurnal.*)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R.

B U T T E R F L Y with black and green wings, with six (or four) black spots on the lower wings.

N. B. The Antenne in this species are not thick at their extremities, but filiform and sharpened.

If we allow the opinion of Linnaeus to be decisive, this is, of all the Papilionaceous tribe, the most beautiful insect. "It is (says Linnaeus) by far the most elegant of all the Papilios; being all over of a filky appearance, and it may be doubted whether nature has produced any object more beautiful amongst insects".

It is a native of the island of Amboyna, and it is regarded as one of the most curious and valuable species yet known. Nothing can exceed the richness of the green colour, which in particular lights, is not only of an appearance far superior to the finest fatten, but has also a golden tinge diffused through it, which forms the most beautiful contrast with the deep black of the rest of the wings.

The *Papilio Priamus* stands foremost amongst the Linnaean division of the larger butterflies into the two sections of Trojan and Grecian Warriors or Equites. These two sections of butterflies are distinguished from all others by the remarkable shape or outline of their upper wings, which are longer if measured from the hinder corner to their anterior extremity, than from the same point to their base. The Trojan Equites are generally distinguished by red or blood-coloured spots on each side their breasts: the prevailing colour also of this division is generally black.